In the claims:

1 – 7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) A method of making a fixative for printing on a print media, said method consisting essentially of:

providing a first container containing at least one first reactive component ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of at least one iso-cyanate monomer or oligomer, optionally in a vehicle;

providing a second container containing at least one second component ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of at least one polyol, plus at least one base catalyst, optionally in a vehicle;

in either order, depositing said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second component on a printed ink-jet ink established on said print media; and

allowing reaction to proceed between said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second reactive component on said print media to form a hydrophobic polymer, said polymer having a glass transition temperature within a range of -50°C to +100°C and a melting temperature within a range of 30°C to 150°C to thereby fix said at least one ink-jet ink on said print media.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein at least three color inks, each associated with separate printheads, are provided.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein said at least three color inks are cyan, yellow, and magenta.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein three color inks associated with three separate printheads and one black ink associated with a fourth separate printhead are provided.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said monomer or oligomer has a concentration in said first container within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein said polyol has a concentration in said second container within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein said polyol is reacted in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio, or excess of said polyol, with said reactive monomer or oligomer.

15 - 22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A fixative for ink-jet printing, said fixative for overcoating at least one ink printed on a print medium, each said ink printed from a separate printhead, said fixative comprising a two-part system and consisting essentially of (1) at least one reactive oligomer, said reactive oligomer comprising at least one epoxy-terminated oligomer, optionally in a vehicle, and (2) at least one second component comprising at least one polyol plus at least one base catalyst, optionally in a vehicle, said at least one reactive oligomer contained separately from said at least one second component, said at least one reactive oligomer reacting with said at least one second component on said print medium to form a hydrophobic polymer overcoating said printed ink, said polymer having a glass transition temperature within a range of -50°C to +100°C and a melting temperature within a range of 30°C to 150°C.

24. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 23 wherein at least three color inks are each associated with a separate printhead.

25. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 24 wherein said at least three color inks are cyan, yellow, and magenta.

26. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 24 wherein three color inks are associated with three separate printheads and one black ink is associated with a fourth separate printhead.

27. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 23 wherein said oligomer has a concentration within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

28. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 23 wherein said polyol has a concentration within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

29. (Previously presented) The fixative of Claim 23 wherein said polyol is reacted in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio, or excess of said polyol, with said reactive oligomer.

30. (Previously presented) A method for printing on a print media, including printing at least one ink-jet ink on said print media and then depositing a fixative on said at least one ink-jet ink, said method comprising:

providing a first container containing at least one first reactive component comprising at least one epoxy-terminated oligomer, optionally in a vehicle;

providing a second container containing at least one second component comprising at least one polyol, plus at least one base catalyst, optionally in a vehicle;

in either order, depositing said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second component on said printed ink-jet ink; and

allowing reaction to proceed between said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second reactive component on said print media to form a hydrophobic polymer, said polymer having a glass transition temperature within a range of -50°C to +100°C and a melting temperature within a range of 30°C to 150°C to thereby fix said at least one ink-jet ink on said print media.

31. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein at least three color inks, each associated with separate printheads, are provided.

32. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 31 wherein said at least three color inks are cyan, yellow, and magenta.

33. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 31 wherein three color inks associated with three separate printheads and one black ink associated with a fourth separate printhead are provided.

34. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said oligomer has a concentration in said first container within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

35. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said polyol has a concentration in said second container within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

36. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein said polyol is reacted in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio, or excess of said polyol, with said reactive oligomer.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 30 wherein at least one of said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second component is printed through a printhead onto said printed ink-jet ink.

38. (Previously presented) In combination, (a) a two-part fixative, including (1) at least one first reactive component comprising at least one epoxy-terminated oligomer, optionally in a vehicle, and (2) at least one second component comprising at least one polyol, plus at least one base catalyst, optionally in a vehicle; and (b) at least one ink-jet ink printed on a print media, said at least one first reactive component and said at least one second reactive component reacting on said printed ink-jet ink to form a hydrophobic polymer, said polymer having a glass transition temperature within a range of -50°C to +100°C and a

melting temperature within a range of 30°C to 150°C to thereby fix said at least one ink-jet ink on said print media.

39. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 38 wherein at least three color inks, each associated with separate printheads, are provided.

40. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 39 wherein said at least three color inks are cyan, yellow, and magenta.

41. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 39 wherein three color inks associated with three separate printheads and one black ink associated with a fourth separate printhead are provided.

42. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 38 wherein said oligomer has a concentration within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

43. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 38 wherein said polyol has a concentration within a range of about 0.1 to 100 wt%.

44. (Previously presented) The combination of Claim 38 wherein said polyol is reacted in a 1:1 stoichiometric ratio, or excess of said polyol, with said reactive oligomer.